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LATE NEWS

SISTER KENNY RETIRES

San Francisco — Sister Elizabeth Kenney, famed Australian nurse who claimed to have developed a new method for treating infantile paralysis, will retire today from active work, a Kenny Foundation official said today.

E. O. Hubbard, northern California chairman of the foundation, said Sister Kenney will make the announcement in Minneapolis, Minn. He said she would give as reasons for her retirement lack of funds with which to carry on her work and a need for rest after 40 years of nursing.

9 TONS OF MEAT BURNED

Lafayette. — The Rund Company estimated damage at \$25,000 today in a fire which ruined 18,000 pounds of ham and bacon in a smokehouse yesterday.

WELCOME NEWS!

Washington. — The Office of Temporary Controls said today that the steel industry had promised to deliver voluntarily about 305,000 tons of steel in the second quarter to producers of home building items.

Beginning March 31, a voluntary plan will be substituted for the existing priority system in steel deliveries. If the steel industry fails to meet its quota, however, the priority system will be restored.

PASS ANTI-KKK BILL

Indianapolis. — An "Anti-Hate" bill outlawing the Ku Klux Klan and other prejudice-breeding organizations passed the Indiana House unanimously today and was sent to Governor Gates for his signature.

The measure makes it illegal to form a conspiracy to foster organized hatred because of religion, race or color. It previously passed the Senate, without an opposing vote.

SELL PIPE LINES

Washington. — The government today sold the Big Inch and Little Big Inch pipelines to the Texas Eastern Transmission Co., Houston, Tex., for \$143,127,000. They will be used to carry natural gas.

ALLIS-CHALMERS FLAYS CIO

Washington. — Harold W. Story, vice president of long-struck Allis-Chalmers, told Congress today that "Fifth Column" union leaders are seeking to advance Communism under the mantle of trade unionism and are the "greatest menace" to democracy. Story urged new labor legislation to weed out Communist leadership from unions. He submitted to the Senate Labor Committee a 10-point program of legislation.

The Allis-Chalmers official charged that every officer of Local 248, United Automobile Workers (CIO) which has struck the company's plants was a Communist party member or a fellow traveler.

TWO DIE IN CRASH

Denver. — Two fliers died today when a Slick Airways, Inc., C-46 cargo plane crashed while landing at the Denver Municipal Air Field.

The freight-laden plane ploughed into a ridge soon after sun-up. The pilot's compartment was sheared from the craft.

The pilot, Joe C. Hearn, of Burbank, Calif., chief Slick Airways pilot, was killed almost instantly, and William A. Day, 29, of nearby Lakewood, died several hours later at the Denver General Hospital.

PROBLEM GOES TO UN.

London. — The British government decided today as a result of the failure of a London conference on Palestine to refer the "whole problem" of the strife-ridden Holy Land to the United Nations.

An official announcement of the government's decision lacked any details as to the time and technique in referring the problem to the UN.

The emphasis on the "whole problem" recalled the frequent suggestions, principally by Winston Churchill, that Britain give up the mandate over Palestine. Churchill's latest proposal was that unless the United States came in on the Palestine problem, on a 50-50 basis with Britain, the mandate be surrendered to the UN.

OUTLAW OPA SYSTEM—The U. S. District Court of Appeals today upheld a lower court injunction outlawing the OPA's "historical use" system of rationing sugar to industrial consumers.

Warns That GOP Leaders Sponsor World War Three

Sen. Claude Pepper, Democrat From Florida Turns Oratorical Gun On High Republican Leaders—Accuses Them of Destroying Nation's Peace Efforts and Reciprocal Trade Agreements—Charges Dulles With Working for Revival of Industrial and Military Germany — Offers An Eight-Point Program for Peace.

On Feb. 6th, Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) turned his oratorical gun on the Republican leaders, especially Senator Vandenberg and John Foster Dulles. For almost an hour Pepper blasted the GOP's and accused them of destroying our peace efforts and planning for World War III. He charged Vandenberg with having ignored Gen. Marshall's recommendations for our dealing with the Chinese, and of throwing "his full weight, without qualifications or reservations, behind the Chinese faction which Gen. Marshall had found corrupt, incompetent and, in a large measure anti-democratic."

He also accused the Michigan Senator of trying to lead us "into a common hemispheric defense pact with Argentina, right in the face of the stern declaration by the then Secretary of State, Hon. James F. Byrnes, that Argentina had not purged itself of its fifth column of Nazis and Nazi confederates." Pepper accused the Republicans of trying to destroy the Reciprocal Trade Agreements; of attempting to keep control of atomic energy in the hands of the military despite a contrary decision by both the President and the Congress; of seeking to destroy the Potsdam agreement, and the rebuilding of a strong industrial and military Germany as a bloc against Russia.

He charged that John Foster Dulles is working for the revival of an industrial and military Germany. "Mr. Dulles obviously proposes to nullify the spirit and letter of the Potsdam Agreement. His proposals would restore to Germany the power to wage war upon the United States and the world and to dominate the economies of the western and eastern Europe, all of necessity with American capital; they would continue the rule of cartels in world trade; they would create a blood clot in the arteries of the United Nations by setting up a western bloc based upon a restored Germany and directed against the assumed threat of eastern Europe. Here is a blind repetition of the criminal folly committed after the last war when Germany was armed, allegedly against eastern Europe."

Pepper argued that it was the fear of Russia which caused the armed Germany and set the stage for World War II, and that the same thing is likely to force us into World War III. Obviously frightened by the bogey of the Soviet Union, the powers, step by step, restored and rearmed Germany. Even rearmament Hitler. He accused Dulles of having "justified this policy." Back in 1939 Dulles argued that it would be "iniquitous... to put shackles on the dynamic people (the new Fascist regimes) and condemn them forever to acceptance of conditions which might become intolerable." Even at that late date Mr. Dulles could not see that the arming of Hitler was any threat to the United States. "Mr. Dulles would restore Germany's domination of Europe." And "would rebuild that war-making potential. It is a dangerous doctrine. I declare that Mr. Dulles by proposing to rearm Germany for any reason threatens war to his own country and his own kind. He is opening again the shameful doors of another Munich leading to what will be the world's worst war."

After exhorting Secretary Marshall, who has fought Germany in two wars and knows the price of victory, to "go on in the world's worst war."

'Everybody Do It But Me'

In an optimistic let-the-other-guy-do-it frame of mind, 44% of American businessmen polled in a recent Fortune magazine survey predicted prices would go down in 1947—but only 15% said they expected to lower their own.

The poll, also revealed that while business heads look to the coming year for bigger profits, fewer strikes, higher wages and greater production, they are not at all optimistic about what the longer range future has in store.

Of the 30,000 executives in manufacturing, commerce, transport, utilities and finances who were polled, 58% said they expect a full sized depression within 10 years. The contradictions between what businessmen think will happen and what they themselves are prepared to do pops up at every turn. Over half anticipated a general downturn in business this year. But 59% expect their own profits to equal or surpass those of 1946.

COMMISSIONERS MEET FEB. 26-27

Appropriations Exceeding \$15,000 Have Been Requested

Auditor Carl J. Fisher has announced that the county commissioners will meet for a two-day session to transact business beginning Feb. 26th. The auditor states that the special meeting has been called because appropriations exceeding \$15,000 have been requested and will be acted upon at this meeting.

Of this amount, \$14,300.00 has been asked by Jesse E. Green, County Clerk, for salary for a sixth deputy. He also has asked for \$315.00 for an adding machine.

Samuel H. Gray, Sheriff, has asked for \$500.00 additional pay for jail matron and \$4,800.00 for three turnkeys for the jail. Another item asked for the county jail is \$110.80 for insurance premiums. The prosecutor has requested an additional \$600.00 to pay a clerk-typist in his office.

The commissioners are asking for \$600.00 to be used to provide fluorescent lighting for the courthouse. County Surveyor Lester Janney has asked for \$540.00 additional to hire a licensed engineer. County Superintendent Merritt C. Reed has asked for \$300.00 traveling expenses and \$10.00 additional telephone and telegraph expense.

Interior decorating amounting to \$300.00 has been asked by the county infirmary, also \$477.65 for repairs to the laundry and \$2,275.00 for boiler installation and repair of eaves. A water softener, costing \$750.00, a new gas range, \$625.00, and ninety mattresses and twelve beds, amounting to \$1,250.00 have also been requested for the county infirmary.

Various requests have been made for the children's home. The amount includes \$200.00 for repairs, \$2,500 for parts and equipment, \$425.00 for a water softener, \$150.00 for linoleum and \$500.00 for a mangle.

The county commissioners have also asked for \$1,200 as the initial appropriation to be used for the enforcement of the county planning commission program.

JEFFERSON DAY DINNER DATES

Extra Super Dinner Will Be Held In Miami On Feb. 28

Washington, D. C. — Administration Argonauts, led by National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, will start this year's quest for golden fleece at a Jefferson Jubilee dinner in Miami Beach, Fla., for which a thousand paying guests will contribute \$250 a plate.

A forerunner of the Jefferson Day dinners to be held here and throughout the country on April 5, the jubilee affair will be held on Feb. 28. A cross-section of the National Administration, including members of the Cabinet and the Democratic leadership of the Senate and House of Representatives, will give official status to the occasion.

Besides providing a start for the National Committee's drive for a \$1,500,000 war chest, the Miami week-end is intended to furnish an opportunity for Democratic leaders to re-form the ranks split by the November defeat. Their theme will be North-South unity within the party behind President Truman and his renomination, some conservative Southern Democrats having broken with the President early in his Administration.

Clark Heads Speaker List
Attorney General Tom Clark will be the principal speaker at the dinner. The Florida State (Continued On Page Three)

A CAPITALIST LOOKS AT LABOR

Labor-Management Problems Discussed By Nation's Industrialist

By C. L. Arrington

Charles Luckman is 37 years old, a bright young chap who has become president of Lever Brothers Company, one of the world's largest soap manufacturers. Luckman is rapidly gaining the reputation of being the nation's most progressive industrialist. He seems to be following in the path of the late Edward A. Feltine, the millionaire merchant of Boston. The Progressive has just published a very interesting and informative article by Mr. Luckman, under the caption "A Capitalist Looks At The Labor Problem." He says the rift between labor and management is "becoming wider and wider, because we hear too much from each side about rights and privileges," and not enough about obligations, and the obligations of each group to the other will not be discharged until labor and management acquire a true sense of togetherness. The country does not belong to labor, it does not belong to management. It belongs to the people. As he sees it labor and management has no right to stage a battle to gain possession of that which rightly belongs to the whole people. If the private battle between labor and management for the possession of the country continues, the people will soon say "a plague on both your houses."

According to Mr. Luckman, the war between labor and management is becoming a serious threat to the welfare and stability of our country. These quarrels "indicate that our people face the most serious division in their unity since the Civil War of 1861. And unless we reverse our historically negative attitude toward the labor-management problem, our country will face a dismal future. We must, and can, do something. Equalization of take home pay, the annual wage, insurance against sickness, accident and old age, decent personal security on the job, bona fide collective bargaining—all these are (Continued On Page Three)

PEPPER URGES CANCER FUND

Claims Millions Spent For War But Nothing For Cancer Research

Sen. Claude Pepper, pro-labor liberal from Florida, has reintroduced a bill into Congress (S. 93) to provide a hundred million dollars for cancer research. The bill was defeated in the last Congress in spite of the almost solid backing of public opinion. Labor and the people must see to it that it passes this time.

The \$100 million asked for by Sen. Pepper amounts to less than half the cost of a single day of war. It is a small sum compared to the President's budget requests of \$530 million for army and navy research and \$693 million for atomic energy development. It is a drop in the bucket compared to the more than \$2 billion spent to make the atomic bomb, the most destructive weapon in the history of mankind.

Cancer research is needed to save lives. Cancer is our public health enemy No. 2. It is second only to heart disease as a cause of death in the United States. An all-out drive against cancer is needed right now.

What is cancer? It is thought by most doctors to be a disease in which certain body cells get out of hand, multiply rapidly, invade normal cells and destroy vital organs. Cancer cells operate like the Nazis, infiltrating peaceful neighbors then overrunning and destroying them.

The cause of cancer is unknown. We know that some cancers result from long exposure to certain chemicals. A good example is the bladder cancer which occurs among workers in the aniline dye industry. Certain kinds of cancer, such as cancer of the mouth and stomach, occur more often among workers than in other groups. Why this is so is not clearly understood.

Cancer can be cured but so far only by surgery, X-rays or radium. Any claim that cancer can be cured by medicine taken internally or by injections is a fake. Beware of slick operators who advertise such claims. They are interested not in your welfare but only in your money like any other confidence men.

Cancer is most curable early in the disease. That is why it is important for a person who has one of the cancer danger signals to see his doctor at once. Most of the time it won't be cancer, (Continued On Page Three)

All Appears Well On City's Political Front

UNION COUNCIL ORGANIZATION

Committees Named For Coming Year By Pres. Jack Reed

Jack Reed, president of the Delaware County Industrial Union Council, CIO, has announced the names of the personnel of the various committees to serve for the coming year.

Other Industrial Union Council officers are Leland Stiff, vice-president; Marie Cooper, recording secretary; Agnes M. Nichols, financial secretary; Fred Grundy, sergeant-at-arms, and Gene Moore, Catherine Welch and Virgil Mab, trustees.

Committee assignments follow: public relations and grievance—Leland Stiff, Ontario Company; Claude Bechtel, Indiana Steel and Wire; Catherine Welch, Thomas Auto Top; Ralph Wright, Warner Gear; Gene Moore, Ball Brothers; Athel Watson, Moore Company; Hap Nicely, Chevrolet-Muncie.

Legislative—Gerald Satterfield, Warner Gear; Nina Estes, Moore Company; Virgil Lamb, Indiana Steel; James Hillery, Indiana Steel; Ernest Mohler, Moore Co.

Finance—Agnes M. Nichols, Indiana Foundry; Gene Moore, Ball Brothers; Catherine Welch, Thomas Auto Top; Virgil Lamb, Indiana Steel and Wire. Resolutions—Walter Claspell, Warner Gear; Virgil Lamb, Indiana Steel and Wire; Claude Bechtel, Indiana Steel and Wire; Gerald Satterfield, Warner Gear.

Organizing—Jack Reed, Warner Gear; Leland Stiff, Ontario Company; Catherine Welch, Thomas Auto Top; Claude Bechtel, Indiana Steel and Wire; Alvin Crawley, Fire Department.

Publicity, recreation and entertainment—Marie Cooper, Durham Company; Leland Stiff, Ontario Company; Orville Rodeffer, Warner Gear; Fred Grundy, Warner Gear; Luella Simmons, auxiliary No. 48.

President Reed pointed out that the Delaware County Industrial Union Council is well represented in various civic and service organizations.

Persons holding offices in these organizations are Catherine Welch, Thomas Auto Top, Visiting Nurse board; Claude Bechtel, Indiana Steel and Wire, Boys' Club board; Laura Harter, Woman's Auxiliary, No. 48, Salvation Army board; Virginia Cassidy, Auxiliary No. 48, Red Cross board; Maxine Myers, Auxiliary No. 48, Welfare board; Frances Leonard, Auxiliary No. 48, Red Cross board; John Brewer, Warner Gear, Boy Scouts board; Orville Grandstaff, Delco-Remy, Community Fund board; Floyd Huffman, Delco-Remy, president, Family Service Bureau board; Ray Mohler, Delco-Remy, vice president; Y. M. C. A. board; Walter Claspell, Warner Gear, Muncie Mission board, Munsy-anna Homes board.

WALLACE GIVEN BID TO SPEAK

Accepts Invitation To Appear Before Group Of British Liberals

Henry A. Wallace has accepted an invitation of a group of British progressives to visit Britain and deliver a series of speeches. Wallace plans to be in England one week about the first of April. He will be the guest of Kingsley Martin, editor of New Statesman and Nation, a publication representing the progressive group in the British Labor Movement. The stated purpose of the visit is to bring the progressives and liberals of Britain and America together.

A group of Americans, describing themselves as "American liberals" have sent a cable to British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin protesting the Wallace visit. They told Bevin that "Wallace is seeking to drive a wedge between our two countries." The group warned Bevin that Wallace's support here "comes from a small minority of Communists, fellow travelers and what we call here totalitarian liberals." Among those signing the cable were: Henry Luce, editor of Time, Life and Fortune magazines; Malcolm Muir, publisher of Newsweek; H. V. Kaltenborn, NBC (Continued On Page Three)

Political Weather Man Could Safely Predict That Everything is Fair But Getting Warmer—Voters Expect to Support Candidates On Their Past Performances — Filing of Candidacies Will Begin March 7th and Last for Thirty Days — Voters Interested in Securing a Cleaner City, Better Law Enforcement and Reduction in Local Tax Budget — New Law May Govern the Handling of the Coming City Election.

All appears well on the political front during the past week. No new candidates have launched their campaigns in Muncie and the rumblings from those who have already entered the arena remain in the cautious stage. So far, three Democrats and one Republican have announced intentions to seek nominations for mayor while one Democrat and two Republicans are out for the job as city judge. The aspirants for mayor include Carl Bartlett, auctioneer, Lester E. Holloway, former city controller and county treasurer, Oscar Shively, Democratic county chairman, and Rex Gelly.

Mayor John Hampton is a sure bet to enter the G. O. P. primary election for re-nomination and Dr. Rollin Bunch is expected to again be a contestant among the Democrats. The city judge nominees to date would be Gene Williams, Democrat, Victor Brull and Allan Weir, Republicans.

The voters have not as yet received a bid for city clerk nor any of the nine city councilmen who are to be nominated and elected in the 1947 city elections. A political weather-man could safely predict that everything is fair but getting warmer, but clouds are gathering on the horizon in the form of protesting voters against present conditions which is likely to break suddenly into a storm in behalf of any candidate who can attract public confidence in that direction.

A wave of sentiment continues to grow among the people to support candidates whose past performances have shown an earnest effort to serve the public rather than solely a political machine. The reputation of a Palace Guard in politics to select official candidates for the voters has presented a bad state of affairs in Indiana. The public reserves this right of franchise and is giving more consideration to those who they believe would act unselfishly and honestly towards the administration of local government.

In this respect, the candidacy of Lester E. Holloway for mayor seems to be gaining approval of the voters regardless of political affiliations. He has demonstrated his diligence in serving in public offices in doing the job well. His campaign pledges have always been fulfilled with the result that he has led his party during past successful elections. Democrat voters with a sincere urge to win an election in Muncie are daily declaring their support of his candidacy for mayor. In these efforts, a host of Republicans and independent voters are also joining.

The great majority of people in Muncie are demanding indiscriminate law enforcement. The scale of gambling has been permitted within the past decade has surpassed the point of pettiness. It has become an industry which fails to reflect credit on this community.

The citizens of Muncie are also demanding a cleaner city. They want cleaner streets and alleys, and they are demanding above all

1. The division of leadership was nothing more than a casual "arrangement." It was not an "agreement" or an "understanding" carefully defined by the two men or accepted by other ambitious members of the party. They merely recognized and tolerated each other's strength in the two fields, and the arrangement began therefore, without much substance.

2. Both are looked upon as contenders for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1948, and the element of personal ambition in a hopeful Republican era naturally does not make dual leadership easy.

3. Even more important as a

(Continued On Page Three)

President Truman Is Gaining Ground

Recent polls show that President Truman is becoming more popular with the American people. At the time of the last election Truman's stock had reached bottom. Both labor and industry were in arms against him. Labor was down on him because of his speech to the railroad workers, his handling of the Wallace affair and price control. Industry seemed to be against him merely because he is a Democrat. They seem to have a habit of hating all Democrats. Those near the President tell us that this opposition was sapping his life and causing him to become moody, and that he had about given up the idea of being a candidate in 1948.

Shortly after the election the picture began to change. The people began to have more confidence in Truman. He is at present more popular with the people than at any time since the summer of 1945. This restored confidence is having a good effect on his life. He is becoming more jovial. He seems more fit, more affable and more hopeful. Those in the know, believe that if this trend continues Truman will run and will have a good chance of being elected in 1948. Robert E. Hannegan, National Chairman of the Democratic Committee, has announced that the National Committee will sponsor Truman for the presidency in the 1948 campaign.



From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

That Ring Around the Bathtub

Jeb Crowell blew his top the other day. Seems that for weeks he's been trying to get his youngsters to scrub out the bathtub after using it. And this night he sees two rings around it—one where young Sonny left off, and another about Pinky's level.

He raves and rants—and takes it out on the missus for her lack of discipline. And later that evening he sees her quietly polishing the hardwood table that's right by his chair. She's removing the rings he's left there with his evening glass of beer!

From now on, Jeb's careful to put his glass down on the table cover—like the missus does. And I hear he's a little more forgiving about rings around the bathtub. Just keeps on patiently reminding.

From where I sit, there are little annoyances in every family—conflicting habits and opinions in every community. A little patience—a little more "forgive and let live"—is the only antidote.

Joe Marsh

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Arrow-Tip Poison As Aid In Surgery

Cleveland, O.—Curare, a South American poison used by natives to tip arrows, is being studied for its possible use in improving administration of anesthesia, particularly in such operations as for cancer, stomach ulcers and gallstones.

The investigation is being made by experts in the Western Reserve University School of Medicine.

The growing importance of the drug curare to medicine and surgery has interested Dr. Harold F. Chase, assistant professor of pharmacology. In trying to find components of it which have definite and predictable action. To that end, intensive research is being done on curare and its properties.

Curare, whose history dates from the time Sir Walter Raleigh obtained the substance from South America where Indians had used it to tip darts and arrows, has had a reputation for variability. "This has limited its potential valuable uses," Dr. Chase said.

In surgical operations in the region of the abdomen, curare may be given to relax the muscles so that the surgeon's hands can move with greater assurance, Dr. Chase pointed out.

Dr. Chase explained, however, that curare "in its present state of relative impurity may be given in amounts that are either too large or too small to produce the desired effect." Too much of the drug may paralyze the muscles in breathing, he said.

Mixture of Alkaloids
Curare is a mixture of several alkaloids, and the object of the research has been to extract a pure compound from this variable mixture so that the effect of any definite amount prescribed will be predictable.

The action of curare was first described about a century ago by the famous French physiologist, Claude Bernard. By experiments with frogs, Bernard reasoned that curare paralyzed nerves.

Not much was done with curare until the 1930's, when Richard Gill, a cripple whose spastic muscles had been helped by curare, went to South America to explore its source. He learned what plants crude curare was extracted from and other secrets from Indian medicine men. Gill turned his knowledge over to American drug houses, which have produced curare from the plant Chondrodendron tomentosum.

Although still only partially purified, the drug is now suitable for use by experienced physicians. One of the more recent uses of curare has been in the shock treatment of schizophrenia and other mental disorders. In certain forms of shock treatment, fractures of the spine have occurred. Curare, causing temporary paralysis, reduced the violence of the muscular reaction.

Dr. Chase has been investigating a series of synthetic drugs which might be as useful as curare and give more accurate results. So far, nothing has been found.

Dancing Mates Divorce Cure-All

Chicago, Ill.—If the little woman spends too much money, don't threaten to divorce her. Take her dancing at an expensive night club instead, and all your troubles will disappear.

That's dancer Frank Morgan's remedy for the unprecedented U. S. divorce rate. He said today that any couple can dance their domestic disagreements away in five minutes.

Morgan, director of a large dance studio, said no woman

would divorce a dancing husband, no matter how ill-tempered he might be at the breakfast table. Morgan even believed a few minutes of jitterbugging would quiet the most nagging wife.

"It's just impossible to be mad at anyone or anything when you're dancing," he said. "Like oil and water, rhythm and anger don't mix."

But Morgan warned that the secret of appeasement through dancing lies in knowing which step will quell the various forms of annoyance.

The tango, for example, is Morgan's answer to battles over budgets. "Hubby and wife ought to whip into a tango at the first growl over budgetary matters," he said. "The tango has the idea cheek-to-cheek position and the proper tempo to make this type of situation absolutely harmless—except to father's pet corn."

For the husband who comes home from the office spoiling for a spat, Morgan recommends a quick waltz.

"An invitation to jitterbug ought to drag any husband from behind his evening newspaper," Morgan said, "and the furnace would be a lot easier to stoke if papa rumbas before he tackles the task."

Morgan prescribed the Schottische—or any other type of folk dancing—to calm the ire of husbands who discover the little woman has bought an unsightly hat for \$25.

"Instead of threatening divorce, the husband ought to count 10 and then invite the missus to dance," he said. "While they are dancing, he ought to whisper a few sweet nothings in her ear, and then tell her—in soothing tones, of course—what he thinks of the hat."

Take the surest way to avoid a divorce—and to get wives to take hideous hats back where they got them.

City Under City Yields Old Relics

New Westminster, B. C.—The pot of gold isn't at the end of the rainbow in British Columbia—it's under the streets of New Westminster, along with a newspaper office, the remains of a sawmill and a skeleton stuck in a sewer pipe.

In the days of the gold rush, two deep ravines ran through the middle of the town, forming a valley in which many buildings were located. After the "great fire of 1893," which leveled much of the business district, the valley was filled in and the town rebuilt on top of it.

But they neglected to remove from the ravines many objects which have since become increasingly valuable. Fascinating glimpses of life before the fire are revealed whenever excavations are dug for new buildings, but townspeople think the best is yet to come.

There's the gold, for instance. Old-timers swear that an Indian once hid a fortune in gold dust in a tunnel dug beneath what is now one of the main streets of

town. Other residents remember stories of a bank clerk who became wedged in a sewer in one of the ravines, and no one bothered to get him out. His skeleton is probably among the relics beneath the town.

Construction crews demolishing an old hotel recently uncovered several rooms which had been sealed for years. The rooms were completely furnished, but decayed tables and chairs crumbled at a touch.

A sawmill, cannery, newspaper office and blacksmith shop were among the buildings partially destroyed in the fire and later covered when the ravines were filled. Tons of wrought iron and huge cedar logs, still in prime condition after 50 years, are known to be buried in the underground city.

Byrd To Make Polar History

Little America. — Admiral Richard E. Byrd made his jet-assisted skiplane ready today for a flight across the South Pole which he said may make "the most important geographical discovery remaining in the world."

"We don't want to lose any time starting out on our new flights," Byrd said.

Mechanics removed the wheels from the dual wheel-ski landing apparatus used when the six converted DC-3 transports—known as Navy R-4-D transports—flew to the icecap base yesterday from the carrier Philippine Sea.

Exuding enthusiasm about the discovery possibilities, Byrd traced a line with his finger across a map of the vast ice fastness on whose edge the Little America base stands.

"I'd like somebody to get into that vast unknown area on the other side of the pole," he said.

"What a reward it would be if, for instance, they found a big volcanic area there with boiling water coming out of the ground. That would be of tremendous importance biologically, geologically and geographically."

He emphasized his belief that the Antarctic is an "untouched reservoir of natural resources."

The 58-year-old explorer, greying and ruddy faced, did not say whether he planned to fly across the pole himself. He is the only man ever to cross both the North and South Poles by air. He is directing his fourth Antarctic expedition.

There was a possibility that under proper conditions the ski-planes might land at the South Pole.

Byrd said he hopes by aerial reconnaissance to discover whether Antarctica is one gigantic land mass, or two, separated by a body of water.

He said he plans to work a sea-borne task force into the southern part of the Beringhous Sea. From there, patrol planes will scout the unexplored territory between the Ross and Weddell seas. The search might prove, he said, that the two seas are actually joined, thus forming a waterway across the "continent."

GI Joes Are Good Students

New York.—This is a progress report on how the 500,000 former GI Joes are doing in college after one full semester. They are doing fine.

A United Press nationwide survey of some 200 colleges and universities showed today that at least 90 per cent of the former servicemen are making better than passing grades, and have conquered the tricky problem of adjustment from Army to campus.

Most of these young men in the 90 per cent group will go on through their four-year-course, and some will finish ahead of time, their professors report.

The survey further shows that a small percentage of the former GI Joes are dropping out of school, but that new students, fresh from the Army, are taking their places.

The colleges and universities now have about 2,000,000 students—including the non-vets—and the peak is not expected to taper off until 1948, probably 1949, and in some institutions not before 1950.

The survey showed that married veterans, even those with children, are making the best grades of all. This particular group is found on the honor rolls at virtually all schools.

The GI Joes are taking the tough courses, such as chemistry, other sciences, including medicine and engineering. They shy away from the cultural studies. They want technical education and a good-paying job when they graduate.

Here are some typical survey

reports:
Harvard University—virtually none of the veterans have flunked. The number on the honor roll is steadily increasing.

Indiana University—The married veterans have the highest academic average of any group.

Georgia Tech—As a group, the veterans are making better grades than those of the highest group before the war.

Vanderbilt—Estimated that 90 per cent of the veterans are passing their semester examinations.

Ohio State—Estimated that 90 to 95 per cent passed the first semester exams, with the veterans having a slight edge over non-vets in scholastic record.

University of Missouri—Disabled veterans leading them all. University of Texas—About 90 per cent of veterans passed first semester exams.

University of Pittsburgh—Virtually all veterans passed first semester examinations.

Washington and Lee—The veterans are making a remarkable record.

South Dakota State College—Estimated 99 per cent of veterans passed every subject.

Two typical faculty comments: Dean William Huntley, of the Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, said: "If there is any immediate problem, it is the possibility that the vet is working too hard."

Dr. Finley Foster, professor of English, Western Reserve, "Before the war, the student writing a theme had to struggle to use his imagination because of his lack of experience, but the veteran has a wealth of material to write about."

Several thousand veterans have dropped out of school. Many of them quit after making unsatisfactory grades. Others resigned because of offers of employment, while still others just couldn't readjust themselves.

But the overall picture shows that the veteran, a serious-minded student, is taking higher education in the same winning stride that carried American boys to victory in war.

Cosmetics Tested First On Rabbits

Chicago, Ill.—A chemist revealed today that rabbits, rats and guinea pigs are being used in cosmetics laboratories to help make women more beautiful.

Harry Hilfer, chief chemist of a large Chicago cosmetic firm, said some scientists had found that if a rabbit can wear lipstick, rouge or powder without endangering his epidermis, it's more than likely that the average woman can paint her face without fear of breaking out in a rash.

"In most cases a rabbit's skin is more sensitive than that of a woman," he said, in an interview. In a speech before the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society, Hilfer said he regarded the task of keeping American womanhood lovely as an "ingenious job," as well as a matter of chemistry and style.

"We have to build the products from start to finish, with the appearance of the product on store shelves, as well as on women's faces, as our chief concern," he said.

Hilfer explained later where the rabbits, rats and guinea pigs fit into the construction of a woman's face.

He said one way of using the animals involved shaving their stomachs and applying various types of make-up to the bare skin. If the rabbit's skin is still as fresh as a newborn bunny's after 10 days or more of wearing paint, the cosmetic probably is safe for Mrs. America's face, he said.

In another test, a serum is prepared with liquid taken from rabbit cells mixed with lipstick, rouge or powder. This is filtered and injected into the rabbit.

If nothing happens, he said, it means that women probably can wear make-up tested with-out fear of harm to their skin.

Rents Now Are On the Way Up

Washington, D. C.—Some rents are on the way up. How many, and how far up, OPA was not prepared today to say.

The boosts will come under new, liberalized "hardship" provisions announced yesterday by Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, director of the office of temporary controls.

Fleming, making his announcement after a conference with President Truman, jumped the gun on OPA rent officials.

Price Chief Max McCullough said the new regulations were

"THAT LITTLE GAME" Inter-nat'l Cartoon Co., N.Y.—By B. Link



still in the mill. He said they wouldn't be ready until next week.

"We are simply broadening somewhat the provisions under which landlords seek rent increases on financial hardship," McCullough told reporters.

The measure, presented yesterday to the House on a routine second reading, found itself the center of a heated debate that split the Republican majority.

Under the measure, the state would be empowered to recover old age benefits upon the death of the recipient. Restitution to the state would be made via lien placed against any real estate owned by the deceased person.

However, should a surviving spouse occupy the real estate, the state would hold its claim in abeyance.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Roscoe N. Kitt, R., Huntington, and Rep. Laurence D. Baker, R., of Kendallville.

Debate broke out during the second reading of the proposed law when Rep. Albert B. Thompson, R., North Vernon, labeled the issue "an insult" against the needy aged of the state.

Baker, co-author of the bill, said it was not aimed at the aged but rather upon negligent children who despite being in healthy financial situations toss their needy parents upon state welfare rolls for support.

He said that should the measure pass, more than 60,000 old age pensioners would eliminate themselves from relief rolls because their children were able to support them.

"These children this bill is aimed at," said Baker, "insist the overburdened state budget should care for their parents. But they are eager to reap the benefits of the real estate they will inherit upon the death of their parents."

"Children able to support their parents should support them and not beg support from their neighbors through state funds," he said.

Stone-Age Men Not So Different

Berkeley, Cal.—Members of a tribe of stone-age men who roamed the hills of Palestine about 8,000 years ago could not be distinguished from the modern man if they were dressed in modern clothes, a University of California anthropologist said today.

Dr. Theodore D. McGown, who assisted in excavating the skeletal remains of the Natufians, as the tribe was named, said they were of medium height, slender but wiry white men.

The scientist said that the Natufians may represent a transitional culture state between the savage hunters of the ice age and the adoption of agriculture by

State Bill Aimed At Negligent Children

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Indiana House of Representatives today was scheduled to hold a special order of business on a bill that would create a lien for all old age assistance in the state.

The measure, presented yesterday to the House on a routine second reading, found itself the center of a heated debate that split the Republican majority.

Under the measure, the state would be empowered to recover old age benefits upon the death of the recipient. Restitution to the state would be made via lien placed against any real estate owned by the deceased person.

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"Children able to support their parents should support them and not beg support from their neighbors through state funds," he said.

Piccard's Son To Make Balloon Test

Minneapolis, Minn.—Don Piccard, 22, son of stratosphere explorer Dr. Jean Piccard, said today that he planned to make a free balloon ascension Feb. 9 to test a new valve and newly designed basket.

The ascension from Northrop Field, scene of the University of Minnesota football games, will be sponsored by the Minneapolis Daily Times in cooperation with the Army ROTC Unit at the University, where Piccard is a student.

Piccard said he intended to test a new aluminum basket and a valve invented by his father to reduce the fire hazard when gas is released from the bag for the descent. The aluminum basket is 20 pounds lighter than the usual wicker basket attached to a free balloon and is designed to give greater protection on landing.

More Farm Security Predicted By Expert

Worcester, Mass.—A less profitable but more secure future is in store for farmers in the next 25 years, according to Dr. F. J. Niederfrank of the U. S. Agriculture Department's extension service.

Speaking at the Union Agricultural meeting, he said that "farming will not be as profitable during the next 25 years as

Hermit Keeps His Family On Mountain

San Diego, Cal.—Three children of a poet-hermit, who kept his family in a hut atop Ghost Mountain for fifteen years, were to receive their first haircuts today.

Mrs. Tanya South, 46, who divorced poet Marshall South, 61, said that haircuts were number one on her program to "get back to civilization."

Mrs. South won her divorce on grounds of extreme cruelty and the tall, prophetic-like South, whose own gray hair hangs to his shoulders, was ordered to pay her temporary support of \$30 a month.

The tanned, healthy children, Rider Del Sol South, 13, Rudyard Del Sol South, 8, and Victoria Del Sol South, 6, have lived all their lives on the bleak mountain, miles from the nearest neighbor, with no modern utilities and no transportation.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Just when Mrs. Dora Landis was thinking she would be alone on her birthday, Sunday, she was surprised by relatives, who came to help her celebrate her 72nd birthday. In the group were Mr. and Mrs. Leon Landis, of Hartford City, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Adams and family and Mrs. Paye Harris, of Muncie, Miss Connie McClure, of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed McClure.

Record show that the largest whale ever harpooned weighed 294,000 pounds.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Spirit" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 9.

The Golden Text was: "This is the word of the Lord unto Zerubbabel, saying, Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts" (Zechariah 4:6).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope, through the power of the Holy Ghost. And I myself also am persuaded of you, my brethren, that ye also are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge, able also to admonish one another" (Romans 15:13, 14).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "In the sacred sanctuary of Truth are voices of solemn import, but we heed them not. It is only when the so-called pleasures and pains of sense pass away in our lives, that we find unquestionable signs of the burial of error and the resurrection to spiritual life" (p. 232).

Onions Make Welcome Addition To Score of Delicious Recipes

CURRENT low prices of onions invite the homemaker to use more of them in her meal preparation and help keep the food budget down. Onions are plentiful this year and that is why the prices are low. This season's onion crop was the largest on record.

In our meal-planning include onions for two reasons. They are superb for flavoring other dishes and as a main dish in themselves. The onion deserves a great deal more appreciation than it gets, for not only does it have flavor-appeal but it is important from nutrition and health standpoints. Onions contain vitamin C, mineral elements calcium and iron, and small amounts of the B complex vitamins. Like other vegetables, onions add useful and satisfying bulk to the diet. It is well to keep plenty of this useful vegetable on hand as dry onions keep well, particularly at this season of the year.

There are numerous dishes which can be accompanied by onions prepared in various ways and their zesty flavor satisfies the palate. The ever-popular steak or hamburgers and onions head the list. Grilled onions are a "must" with either beef or calves' liver. Creamed onions make a tasty addition to a vegetable plate. There is the old favorite onion soup for those blustery winter days, and in contrast what is a tangy spring green salad without a bit of raw chopped onions.

So there we have the lowly onion brought to the limelight. Practical housewives can best take heed and use this economical product and at the same time serve praise-winning dishes.

Swiss Steak Dinner

No finer dinner is there than a savory Swiss steak smothered in onions and served with browned potatoes. To tenderize the lean beef found in the markets—right now, use long, slow, moist cooking. Mix ½ cup flour with 1 teaspoon dry mustard, 1½ teaspoons salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper. With the edge of a heavy saucer pound flour mixture into a 2½ to 3-pound round or arm steak until all flour is absorbed. Brown steak slowly in hot lard. Add 1 cup hot water



There's no finer treat in the world than savory Swiss steak smothered 'neath a blanket of tasty onions and served up with delicious browned potatoes.

and arrange 1½ cups sliced onions on top of steak. Cover and simmer gently for 2½ to 3 hours or until tender; or cook in the oven at 325 degrees F. for about the same length of time. During last hour cook whole potatoes around steak. Make gravy from pan drippings.

Stuffed Onions

Here is an onion side dish that's bound to be popular at any table. 6 large onions. ½ cup (¼ pound) sausage meat. ½ teaspoon salt. ½ teaspoon pepper. 1 tablespoon melted fat. 1 tablespoon ketchup. Peel onions; cook 15 minutes in large amount of boiling salted water. Drain, cool, and remove centers from stem end, making little cups. Chop centers and combine with sausage, salt, pepper, fat, and ketchup. Fill onions with mixture and place in greased baking dish. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 45 minutes, or until onions are tender. Makes 6 servings.

Note: If desired, place ¼ slice of bacon on top of each onion before baking.

Here's rich pork sausage at its best with onions, tomato, and baking powder biscuit. Shape 1 pound bulk pork sausage into patties. Place in cold skillet. Cook over low heat until patties are well-browned and thoroughly cooked. Pour off excess fat as it accumulates. Remove patties to casserole. Slice 2 medium onions into rings and brown slowly in small amount of sausage drippings. Place onions in casserole and pour 1 can condensed tomato soup over meat and onions. Make one recipe baking powder biscuits and lightly roll out dough to size that will fit casserole. Place on top of meat mixture. Bake at 400 degrees F. for 15 to 20 minutes or until biscuit dough is well-browned and done throughout. Turn out on platter so meat and onions are on top. Cut in wedges. Serves 6.

"That's the guy I'm laying for," muttered the hen as the farmer crossed the yard.



JEFFERSON DAY

(Continued From Page One)

Democratic Committee is handling arrangements. Other Cabinet officers who will be there, in addition to Postmaster General Hannegan, include the Secretary of Labor, Lewis B. Schwellenbach, and the Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson.

The entire Florida Congressional delegation will attend. The Democratic leadership in Congress will be represented by Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky and Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, minority leaders. Representative George A. Smathers of Florida will be toastmaster.

The form if not the substance of North-South Democratic unity will be provided at the dinner by a seating arrangement calculated to produce that effect. Senators Scott W. Lucas of Illinois and Brien McMahon of Connecticut, among others, have drawn as their dinner partners Senators John D. Sparkman of Alabama and Spessard Holland of Florida.

How much more than the \$250,000 represented by the thousand dinners at \$250 a plate will be realized through the dinner could only be guessed at today by managers of the affair. George B. Killian, National Committee treasurer, said there was no ceiling on individual contributions.

Invitations are going out only to those contributing \$250 or more. It is expected that the Miami Beach dinner rally and the others will serve to spur the morale of party workers looking to 1948.

"They will demonstrate that, as far as the Democratic party is concerned, the November elections were only a temporary setback," Mr. Killian explained. "They just showed that we had made a few mistakes and that we have to work that much harder for the victory in 1948. We haven't even begun to fight but before we're through, the opposition will know it started something it couldn't finish."

Mr. Killian estimated that at least 200,000 Democrats would participate in the Jefferson Day dinners and contribute \$1,000,000 or more.

The idea of the Jefferson Jubilee Dinner at Miami had its origin with the Florida committee, according to Mr. Killian. Since the April 5 date is too late for the winter season the Feb. 28 date was set.

More than 600 contributions and acceptances of invitations had been received by the Florida committee tonight, Mr. Killian said.

President Truman is expected to send a message to the Miami dinner through Mr. Hannegan but to reserve his heaviest political artillery for the main event in April.—New York Times.

Cape Cod's now famous cranberry industry dates from 1816, when one Henry Hall became the first successful cranberry grower.

Cooking for Cupid



By BETTY BARCLAY

The roses, candy and beribboned gifts that arrive on Saint Valentine's Day are all appreciated. But even lovers must eat. Make your holiday meals stand out by serving at least one dainty that is "new" to your family and guests.

Valentine Rennet-Custard
2 cups milk (not canned)
1 package rennet powder
Red candy hearts
Set out 4 or 5 dessert dishes. Warm rennet powder in milk slowly, stirring constantly. Test a drop frequently on inside of wrist. When COMFORTABLY WARM (110° P.) not hot, remove at once from heat. Stir rennet powder into milk quickly until dissolved, not over 1 minute. Pour at once, while still liquid, into the dessert glasses. Do not move until set, about 10 minutes. Then chill in refrigerator. Just before serving, place candy hearts on top of the rennet-custards.

Cherry Pie
(Using corn flakes as thickener)
1 recipe pie crust
3/4 cup corn flakes
1 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 No. 2 1/2 can sour red cherries
Line 9-inch pie plate with about 3/4 of pastry, rolled 1/4 inch thick. Sprinkle bottom of shell with cereal. Combine sugar and salt; sprinkle 1/2 over cereal. Then fill with canned cherries and juice and add remaining sugar. Moisten edge of pastry with cold water. Adjust top crust, cutting several slits to permit escape of steam. Bake in hot oven (425° F.) 35 minutes, or until filling is done.

Cereal with Gelatine Cubes
Dissolve 1 package fruit-flavored gelatin in 1 pint hot water. Turn into shallow pan. Chill until firm. Cut in cubes. Serve as a garnish on cold cereal.

Quick-Frozen Foods Are Boon To Hostess
It's easy for the hostess who doubles as chef cook to greet guests with a delicious new treat that an abundance of

2 GOP LEADERS

(Continued From Page One)

factor in any effort to divide their fields of activity is the increasingly obvious fact that "foreign affairs" and "domestic affairs" are really inseparable. The trade agreements program illustrates the difficulty. It certainly affects the domestic economy of the country and yet it is also an important instrument of foreign policy.

These factors have not led to any serious split between the two leaders.

Mr. Vandenberg has won the support of powerful colleagues in both the House and Senate for his compromise trade agreement program, and Mr. Taft, while disapproving the compromise, has indicated that he will not attempt to fight it until 1948, when the Trade Agreement Act runs out. This does not avert a split on a major issue, however, it merely postpones it.

Those familiar with Senator Vandenberg's personal beliefs and intentions feel that it would be unfortunate if a false division in leadership and a wrong assumption about Mr. Vandenberg's Presidential ambition were to prevent the two leaders of the party from getting together to try to work out a solid policy in the interests of the party and the nation.

The Michigan Senator's friends are convinced that he simply is not prepared to take the consequences of such a campaign. Among these consequences, he feels, would be loss of the peace of mind he has experienced since he assumed the leadership of his party in foreign affairs.

Moreover, he has emphasized, any effort to organize a personal campaign for the Presidency would widen the breach in the party and jeopardize what unity has already been attained in the formation of a reliable American foreign policy.

If this is his attitude, therefore—and there is good reason for believing it is—there is room for improvement in the relations between Mr. Taft and Mr. Vandenberg. Their ideas on policy are not very different. Their objectives for the party and the nation are not dissimilar. So far, however, they have treated each other during the Eightieth Congress with courteous suspicion, each merely remaining silent or agreeing not to oppose the other for the time being in the other's field of leadership.

The trade agreements incident, however, is regarded here as a warning to both that a sound domestic policy and a sound foreign policy are inescapably connected. It is being pointed out in the Capital, therefore, that since each has sufficient strength on Capitol Hill to defeat the program of the other, there is no future for anybody in trying to divide the indivisible.—New York Times.

policy are inescapably connected. It is being pointed out in the Capital, therefore, that since each has sufficient strength on Capitol Hill to defeat the program of the other, there is no future for anybody in trying to divide the indivisible.—New York Times.

WALLACE GIVEN

(Continued From Page One)

commentator, and Stanley High-editor of Reader's Digest. The mystery is how some of the extreme reactionaries signing the cable could term themselves "American liberals."

A CAPITALIST

(Continued From Page One)

the high economic goals of a dynamic society."

"I am convinced that unless both labor and management can somehow be brought to a realization of the respective shortcomings and obligations, we are lost."

A little more humility on both sides might hasten our sense of togetherness, without which it is impossible to engineer anything but catastrophe and disaster. Let us discard the notion that the well-being of the little guy is merely an automatic by-product of scientific progress. Let us recognize that with few exceptions, we of management haven't done right by him in the past.

We have fallen in to our old error of assuming that men work for wages alone. We have overlooked the fact that recognition of the needs of a human being is a stronger incentive than wages. In our planning we failed to provide for the personal dignity of the men and women upon whom we must rely to breathe life into inanimate brick and steel.

Whether we like it or not we live in an era when democracy in industry is coming of age. This means that we have only two alternatives. Either we can put our shoulders behind the wheel of social progress, or we can stand in the way and be ground to the earth as the wheels turn.

He said that "many of the newly proposed laws merely strike at the symptoms of the disturbance" and fail to get to the roots of the cause. He intimated that the amending of the Wagner Act would in no way help to solve the problem.

PEPPER URGES

(Continued From Page One)

but it's a nice feeling to be sure. And if it does turn out to be cancer the fact that it's discovered early makes a big difference in the chances for cure. The cancer danger signals are:

1. Any sore that doesn't heal, especially around the tongue, mouth or lips.
2. Any irregular bleeding or discharge from any body opening.
3. Any unusual lump or thickening, especially in the breast.
4. Persistent indigestion, often accompanied by loss of weight.
5. Sudden changes in shape or growth of a mole or wart.
6. A persistent change from the normal habit or action of the bowels.

In the last few years cancer detection clinics have been set up where people can be examined by experts for early signs of cancer. These lucky people have the best chance for cure, because their illness is picked up earliest of all. So far these clinics have been limited to a few big cities and have been almost entirely for people who can afford such luxuries. They are out of the reach of the majority of the people who put off going to the doctor when they are sick because they can't afford doctor bills.—(Federated Press).

Veterans Oppose

Rental Increases

Washington, Feb. 11—Two veterans organizations have urged that Congress reject proposals for a general rent increase.

At a news conference, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., national housing chairman of the American Veterans Committee, declared "the claim of landlords for higher rents is completely unnecessary."

He suggested that Congress give the Office of Temporary Controls \$6,000,000 to employ the staff and handle on an individual basis cases where landlords contend they are suffering hardship due to low rents.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars urged continuation of rent controls unchanged until June 30, 1948.

John C. Williamson, assistant VFW legislative director, declared that hiking rent ceilings now would be a blow to "veterans who are trying to reach the economic level of those including their landlords, who remained at home."

He expressed his views in a statement prepared for the Senate Banking Committee, which is considering rent control legislation.

IT'S OK TO THROW PIES.

Brazil, Ind.—A jury in Clay circuit court held today that a restaurant employee who threw a pie at a union picket was not guilty of assault and battery.

Mrs. Mildred Boor, on trial in connection with a skirmish outside the restaurant where she worked was acquitted of the charge. She was accused of throwing a pie at Mrs. Grace Mace, then tangling with Mrs. Mace when the pie missed its mark and struck another picket.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

THE ORIGIN OF St. Valentine's Day.

THE FIRST VALENTINE WAS SENT BY A YOUNG ROMAN PRIEST, ST. VALENTINE WHO WAS BEHEADED FEB. 14, 270 A.D. FOR REFUSING TO RENOUNCE HIS CHRISTIANITY.

HIS FAREWELL MESSAGE TO HIS FRIEND, THE JAILER'S DAUGHTER, WAS SIGNED: "FROM YOUR VALENTINE"

ANCIENT ROMANS GAVE CUPID A HELPING HAND WITH LOVE LOTTERIES IN WHICH YOUNG MAIDS AND BACHELORS BECAME VALENTINES BY DRAWING LOTS. THESE WERE THE ORIGINAL "BLIND DATES"

IN ENGLAND, DURING ELIZABETHAN TIMES, A POPULAR PASTIME WAS TO Toss an APPLE OR AN ORANGE, WITH A VALENTINE ATTACHED, THROUGH THE WINDOW OF A GIRL WHO WAS NOT ALREADY SPOKEN FOR

THE VALENTINE CUSTOM SPREAD TO AMERICA DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND REACHED ITS PEAK IN THE 1860's

MOST POPULAR VALENTINES WERE LACY, ELABORATE ONES WITH SAY, CAUTIOUS VERSES

And IF AN ENGLISHMAN REFUSED THE REQUEST OF A YOUNG LADY TO BE HER VALENTINE, (AND HER FUTURE MATE) HE HAD TO MAKE AMENDS BY BUYING HER SILKS AND SATINS.

BUT THERE'S NOTHING SHY ABOUT TODAY'S VALENTINES! WHETHER SENTIMENTAL OR HUMOROUS, THEY COME RIGHT TO THE POINT. — WHICH IS, OF COURSE, "I LOVE YOU!"

NEWS IN BRIEF OVER NATION

League Of Disillusioned Veterans Is Formed In Philadelphia

The student veterans at the Temple University in Philadelphia have formed an organization called "The League of Disillusioned Veterans, and have passed a resolution to "do absolutely nothing about anything." The league was formed because the veterans had become weary of being "exhorted to join organizations to promote causes."

The faculty of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland are worried about the extremes to which the American populists are going. It appears that everybody is leaving the middle of the road and swerving either to the extreme right or the extreme left. Therefore, the staff has decided to inaugurate a new course of studies in sociology designed to teach a "middle-of-the-road" philosophy in religion, politics and economics. Might be a good idea.

The other day when C. P. Mayhew, Undersecretary for foreign affairs, gave a critical report of the recent Polish election to the British House of Commons, Tom Driberg, a laborite M. P. thought he saw a similarity between the Polish election and the Georgia elections. Driberg asked the following question of Mayhew, "Is the undersecretary aware that the account he has just given of these elections sounds exactly like the account of any elections in the state of Georgia, in the United States?"

It is rumored that the State Department sent a message to Warsaw protesting the recent election, and that Warsaw replied with a message protesting the election in Georgia. Who was it that said "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander?"

The G.O.P. leaders are charged with seeking to "scuttle" the so-called Full Employment program. They are accused of yielding to pressure from business interests, which do not really want full employment because it would rob them of a supply of cheap labor. It is said that they are seeking to circumvent the program by using delaying tactics. Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), the retiring head of the Committee warned that "little time remains to preserve the American system of free competitive enterprise," and urged the G.O.P. leaders to take immediate steps to get the program under way. Senator Taft (R., Ohio) is expected to become chairman, if and when the Republicans get around to organizing the Committee.

Joseph Martin, speaker of the House, has given an outline of the objectives of the 80th Congress. The restoration of balance between labor and industry,

Little Gerald In Wrong Again

Wichita, Kan.—Kansas' little fascist, Rev. Gerald B. Winrod, who got off the hook in the recent abortive mass trials, is violating federal rules again.

Winrod, who promptly returned to his old stamping grounds in the race hatred business, recently began construction of a new printing plant here to expand publication of his Defender magazine and other inflammatory literature. Only it turned out he had failed to get Civilian Production Administration approval for his use of priority materials at a time when thousands of veterans are unable to find houses to live in.

The CPA promptly stepped in and ordered a halt to construction, which had just started. Winrod, in a fury, is reported to have told a CPA official that he had "enough influential friends in Washington" to get him the necessary authorization.

The local CPA office sent the case through channels to Washington where it was mullied over and sent back to the regional Kansas City office.—The Union.

Big Family Row Among Republicans

Republican Representative Knutson (R. Minn.) sponsor of the 20 percent across the board income tax cut and Representative Engle (R. Mich.) got into a big argument the other day in the Capitol cafeteria. The two legislators were standing face to face and shouting at each other and ready to come to blows when Representative Hoffman (R. Mich.) and Mason (R. Ill.) stepped in between them and prevented a fist fight.

The fight started over a speech which Engle had made in the House attacking Knutson's straight across the board tax cut. Knutson intimated that Engle had joined the C.I.O. Engle accused Knutson of trying to help the money class to the detriment of the working man. Engle charged that the Knutson bill would give some workmen a tax cut of only 2 cents a week while it would give a \$300,000 a year man a saving of \$50,000.

Upton Close Is Termed A Fascist

New York — The friends of Democracy called on the Mutual Broadcasting System Jan. 27 either to drop commentator Upton Close or to contract expires Feb. 11 or counter-balance him with liberal commentators.

National Director L. M. Birkhead of the Friends of Democracy said that Close's talks, which are carried over 67 Mutual stations under the sponsorship of the pro-fascist National Economic Council, are not "in the public interest." All radio stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission are obliged to operate "in the public interest."

"Close is an Anglophobe and a Russophobe," Birkhead said. "He attacks the purpose of labor. There is nothing he says that is in the public interest."

If Mutual does not drop Close, it should at least balance his views with those of liberal commentators, Birkhead said. Heavily weighted with such conservative commentators as Fulton Lewis, Jr., Henry J. Taylor and Gabriel Heatter. Mutual's only liberal commentators are Cecil Brown and F. H. LaGuardia, both of whom are carried by only a handful of stations.—The Union.

Family Starves, Worth \$150,000

New York. — The grip that Charles Edwards kept on his sisters for 57 years was broken today.

Edward, 77, a seemingly mild-mannered little man with a scraggly white goatee, was dead. One sister, Anna Edwards, 67, was under treatment in Kings County Hospital for malnutrition. Police found her, slowly starving to death on a diet of bread and water, unaware that her brother was probably worth \$150,000.

Another sister, Delia Edwards, 63, who played on the sympathy of neighbors to supplement the \$9 a month he allowed her for food for three of them, was in Bellevue Hospital for observation. Police, with an assortment of keys, some of which apparently were for safety deposit boxes, looked for additional wealth as they pieced together the story of the iron-willed brother and his two sisters.

For years the Edwards' had looked and acted as though they never had a dollar to their name. It was part of Edwards' plan.

He assumed the responsibility for his sisters when a young man, He chose their friends. He took care of their money. He told them he was determined that they should never find themselves penniless as their parents sometimes had been.

Yesterday, Miss Delia Edwards crept down three flights of stairs and asked Mrs. Mary Bennett, a neighbor, for a cup of hot coffee.

"How's your brother?" said Mrs. Bennett.

"He hasn't moved since Saturday," said Miss Edwards.

Father Charles Berner from St. Paul's church found in the front bedroom of the dark, sooty apartment, Edwards' body, withered to 80 pounds, kneeling beside a cot, left arm on the mattress, right hand against the floor.

In another bedroom, was Miss Anna Edwards, cheeks withered, blue eyes shrunken, too weak to stand.

Police found 14 bank books showing \$75,000 in deposits. Among dust covered papers they found mortgages, stocks, bonds and other securities worth another \$75,000, and several keys.

Since Edwards kept work three years ago as a janitor he had forced the family to live on \$36 a month, \$24 social security payment and \$12 pension. The rent went up from \$17 to \$24 a month. He trimmed the allowance for food accordingly.

In the 19 years that they had lived at their present address, the apartment had never been heated.

The sisters of the man who was afraid of being poor said they had never known anything but poverty.

Shouldn't Chew Bubble Gum

Medford, Ore.—A 12-year-old Jacksonville, Ore., girl who startled police in Medford by calmly phoning the station to announce she was about "to put the blast on someone" with a gun is southern Oregon's latest problem child. Police say she leveled a rifle at an aunt, drew a knife on a man and chewed bubble-gum incessantly.

INCINOR

Standard Model

Quickly consumes all table waste, rubbish, trash. Low fuel cost. Designed for years of trouble-free service. 2-bushel capacity.

Photograph of Recreation Room by the Makers of Armstrong Asphalt Tile.

Amazing New Appliance Disposes of all Table Waste and Rubbish—while Banishing Basement Dampness in the Automatically Heated Home...

It's The Standard Gas-Fired INCINOR "Trades Trash for Comfort"

INSTALL an economically operating, gas-fired INCINOR in your basement, and do away with unsightly garbage cans with their odor, insects, and germs. At the same time, you banish the hazard of fire from accumulations of rubbish while keeping the basement dry and comfortable. Even the ashes from the INCINOR have value—for they contain lime and potash definitely beneficial to garden soil.

Call or write today for the complete and interesting story of the new Gas-Fired INCINOR that "Trades Trash for Comfort."

Form M-2

CENTRAL INDIANA GAS COMPANY

accused employers of driving their white-collar workers into unions, "because they can't get satisfactory pay or working conditions any other way." If employers spent less time and money in fighting unions, they would have more time and money to devote to better employee-employer relations, seemed to be the general thesis of Mr. Karche's vented a fist fight.

Medford, Pa.—To ease the housing shortage on the Allegheny College campus, 17 freshmen women are being accommodated in temporary quarters in the nearby Odd Fellows Orphans' Home. Everything is fine, the girls say, except the inevitable nickname they've acquired: "The Odd Girls."

CARRION BIRDS DANGEROUS. Chicago—Gulls, kites and other carnivorous birds can spread serious outbreaks of livestock disease, the American Veterinary Medical Association reports. The association said research studies by French scientists found such deadly diseases as anthrax and tuberculosis were carried by birds who fed on meat animals which contained germs.

Family Starves, Worth \$150,000

New York. — The grip that Charles Edwards kept on his sisters for 57 years was broken today.

Edward, 77, a seemingly mild-mannered little man with a scraggly white goatee, was dead. One sister, Anna Edwards, 67, was under treatment in Kings County Hospital for malnutrition. Police found her, slowly starving to death on a diet of bread and water, unaware that her brother was probably worth \$150,000.

Another sister, Delia Edwards, 63, who played on the sympathy of neighbors to supplement the \$9 a month he allowed her for food for three of them, was in Bellevue Hospital for observation. Police, with an assortment of keys, some of which apparently were for safety deposit boxes, looked for additional wealth as they pieced together the story of the iron-willed brother and his two sisters.

For years the Edwards' had looked and acted as though they never had a dollar to their name. It was part of Edwards' plan.

He assumed the responsibility for his sisters when a young man, He chose their friends. He took care of their money. He told them he was determined that they should never find themselves penniless as their parents sometimes had been.

Yesterday, Miss Delia Edwards crept down three flights of stairs and asked Mrs. Mary Bennett, a neighbor, for a cup of hot coffee.

"How's your brother?" said Mrs. Bennett.

"He hasn't moved since Saturday," said Miss Edwards.

Father Charles Berner from St. Paul's church found in the front bedroom of the dark, sooty apartment, Edwards' body, withered to 80 pounds, kneeling beside a cot, left arm on the mattress, right hand against the floor.

In another bedroom, was Miss Anna Edwards, cheeks withered, blue eyes shrunken, too weak to stand.

Police found 14 bank books showing \$75,000 in deposits. Among dust covered papers they found mortgages, stocks, bonds and other securities worth another \$75,000, and several keys.

Since Edwards kept work three years ago as a janitor he had forced the family to live on \$36 a month, \$24 social security payment and \$12 pension. The rent went up from \$17 to \$24 a month. He trimmed the allowance for food accordingly.

In the 19 years that they had lived at their present address, the apartment had never been heated.

The sisters of the man who was afraid of being poor said they had never known anything but poverty.

Shouldn't Chew Bubble Gum

Medford, Ore.—A 12-year-old Jacksonville, Ore., girl who startled police in Medford by calmly phoning the station to announce she was about "to put the blast on someone" with a gun is southern Oregon's latest problem child. Police say she leveled a rifle at an aunt, drew a knife on a man and chewed bubble-gum incessantly.

Ed. Note: Address your questions to the BIBLE QUESTION COLUMN, The Voice of Prophecy, Box 55, Los Angeles 53, Calif. Bible questions of general interest will be answered in this column as space permits.

BIBLE QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY THE VOICE OF PROPHECY INTERNATIONAL BIBLE BROADCASTERS

Question—What chapter in the Bible gives the most complete record of the signs of Christ's coming?

Answer—The twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew.

Q.—Does the Bible teach respect for old people?

A.—Leviticus 19:32: "Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I am the Lord." (See also Exodus 20:12.)

Q.—Has the Bible been translated into as many languages as the writings of Shakespeare?

A.—The Bible, in whole or in part, has been translated into over 1000 languages and dialects—far more than any other book in the world.

Q.—How can we tell what the strange beasts of Bible prophecy represent—for instance, the one-horned goat of Daniel 8:5?

A.—By reading more of the Bible—for example, verse 21 of the eighth chapter: "And the rough goat is the king of Grecia; and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king."

Q.—Could any human power ever change God's laws?

A.—He could think himself able to change them. Daniel 7:25: "And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High; and he shall think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time."

Q.—Who wrote the Ten Commandments on stone—God or Moses?

A.—Deuteronomy 4:12, 13: "And the Lord spake unto you out of the midst of the fire: ye heard the voice of the words, but saw no similitude; only ye heard a voice. And he declared unto you his covenant, which he commanded you to perform, even ten commandments; and he wrote them upon two tables of stone."

Q.—How can a man tell what the truth is in such matters as these?

A.—John 17:17: "Sanctify them through thy truth: Thy word is truth." And it is written in Psalm 119:105: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." Test all things by the Holy Scriptures. Isaiah 8:20: "To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them."

Ed. Note: Address your questions to the BIBLE QUESTION COLUMN, The Voice of Prophecy, Box 55, Los Angeles 53, Calif. Bible questions of general interest will be answered in this column as space permits.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Post Office at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher
916 West Main Street

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, February 14, 1947.

Truman and Taft—Political Headliners

The two principal political figures in the United States today are Harry S. Truman, a Democrat, and Robert A. Taft, a Republican. One is important because he is President of the United States and the other because he is the actual leader of the majority party in the United States Senate.

The records which these two men make from day to day and from week to week are being carefully examined by the voters. They have an added interest because of the fact that they may be the opposing candidates for President of the United States in 1948. The talk that Mr. Truman will not run to succeed himself is running low. And everybody knows how anxious Sen. Taft is to attain the White House once occupied by his father, William Howard Taft.

Last Sunday the Gallup Poll had a report on the current popularity of President Truman. In that poll a cross-section of the voters was asked this question:

"Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Truman is handling his job as President?"

Of those interviewed, 48 per cent said they approved, 39 per cent said they disapproved and 13 per cent gave no opinion. Last October, shortly before the Congressional elections, in answer to the same question, only 32 per cent said they approved of the way the President was handling his job.

What caused the change?

Undoubtedly the voters were impressed with Mr. Truman's reaction to the election returns. He took them in his stride, good naturedly, and without complaint or criticism or alibi. He immediately offered the Republican majority in Congress the right hand of co-operation. He began to show a new poise and a new confidence. The way in which he stood up to John L. Lewis during the coal strike was another feather in his cap. His appointment of Gen. George C. Marshall as Secretary of State met with almost universal acclaim. These things and his messages to Congress must account for a large part of his increase in popularity.

But the President of the United States travels a dangerous path. No one knows this better than Mr. Truman. He may have many ups and downs before November of 1948.

Everyone interested in politics and government will look forward to the next Gallup Poll on the relative popularity of Republican candidates for the presidential nomination to see whether Sen. Taft picks up support. Taft has never fared well in the polls. His strength, to date, has been largely among the type of men who serve as delegates to the nominating convention.—Journal Gazette.

The Tail Wags the Indiana Dog

When the present Indiana Constitution was adopted in 1851 the number of State Senators was fixed at 50 and the number of State Representatives at 100. A Legislature of that size has been able to handle the state's legislative work ever since and there seems no need for a larger Assembly, but the apportionment of legislators between counties is so bad that the tail is wagging the dog.

The state constitution also says specifically that an enumeration of male voters shall be made every six years and the Senators and Representatives shall be apportioned according to results of the enumeration. (The constitution says "male voters" because the idea of women voting was unthinkable in 1851. That is just one of the many faults of the archaic state constitution which underlines the need for a state constitutional convention.)

The last reapportionment of legislators in Indiana was in 1921. The last enumeration of male voters was in 1931 when the noses of 890,893 males over 21 were counted in Indiana. The legislature of 1933 failed to make a reapportionment and the duty has been sloughed off ever since. There also should have been a reapportionment in the late 20's which was disregarded.

The result is a situation that vitally affects every citizen residing in industrial, thickly-populated areas. Northern Indiana particularly is not receiving its fair portion of representation, while rural, sparsely settled counties in Southern Indiana have more than their just share of influence. The situation often is reflected in the General Assembly.

According to figures prepared by the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce, 34 Representatives represent 43.7 per cent of the total population. Its survey is based on total population. Its survey is based on total population figures, rather than male voters, but is safe to assume the relative proportions are about the same. Representatives from St. Joseph, Lake and Porter, Allen and Whitley, Posey, Warrick and Vanderburg, Wells and Adams, Marion and Johnson, LaPorte and Starke, and Delaware counties make up that 43.7 per cent of the population. In St. Joseph County, for instance, one legislator represents 43,020 persons. But in Parke county the per capita representation is only 17,358. If the present General Assembly is serious about giving the people of Indiana fair

representation, it will take immediate steps to follow the law of the constitution and arrange for another enumeration and reapportionment of legislators.—Journal Gazette.

Disillusioned with Peace?

Warren R. Austin, our delegate to the U. N., said last week that until collective security can be established, including atomic energy control, the basis of American security must be universal military training. He put his finger on a problem that is worrying many citizens.

Most Americans probably are willing to lay aside their deep distrust of militarization and accept some form of universal training if that is really the road to security. Yet when they think of all the nations in history which have taken this road, only to find that it led to war rather than peace; when they consider the implications of long-range rockets and super-atomic weapons; when they face the serious social consequences of giving the armed services so large a role in education—then doubt creeps in.

It would be convenient if one could let the military decide. But anybody whose job it is to win a war will naturally want all the tools he can lay his hands on, and universal training is one of them. Winning the next war, in this case, is not the real issue. The issue is how universal training would affect a national policy directed toward peace and security. In the end it is a civilian decision that has to be made by civilians.

x x x

All of the military arguments for training rest on the premise that a trained reserve comprising every able-bodied young man in the country would be needed to wage the next. It is not proposed to use trainees in occupation or any other peacetime service. The sole purpose of their training would be to fit them for duty in a full-scale war. When we adopt training, we are getting ready for such a war.

Some of our national policies, however, start from the opposite premise—that such a war would be so infinitely destructive that it had better not be fought. Ever since the atomic bomb we have been telling each other—often with the concurrence of military leaders—that rockets and bombs and long-range planes no longer offer any real security. They offer a chance to resist conquest, and that, of course, is a major consideration; but if it is security we want we had better put our wits and energies at this moment into the organization of peace.

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With some plausibility one can say, as Mr. Austin did, that we must prepare to wage war until we are sure there won't be any war. But is it not equally plausible, or more so, to say that we will devote every ounce of effort to organizing peace, and only if that fails will we prepare for war? How can we initiate universal training now without confessing, by implication, that we have no faith in our own attempt to lay the foundation for disarmament and collective security? And how, in the absence of an immediate or proximate threat to our national security, can we make such a confession of disillusionment at this stage?

We still need a civilian commission to prepare a comprehensive defense plan—not a war plan—in the light of which the training issue can be resolved. The President's advisory commission on universal training does not qualify as such. It is dealing with only one aspect of the problem, and the previous commitment of many of its members in behalf of training prejudices its report in advance. The decision is such a portentous one that it should not be taken without the most compelling of reasons.—Chicago Sun.

New Tune For Old Song

Senator McKellar is conducting his perennial vendetta against the Tennessee Valley Authority. This year the show is enlivened by headline-grabbing revelations of "love junkies" and unsubstantiated tales of Communist infiltration. But the basic purpose remains the same.

What started Senator McKellar's vendetta was the refusal of Former Chairman David E. Lilienthal to pad the TVA payroll with McKellar's henchmen. Mr. Lilienthal stood out courageously against the senator's effort to establish a private patronage preserve in TVA, and has suffered for it ever since. That is why the vindictive McKellar seeks to block confirmation of Mr. Lilienthal as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and of Gordon E. Clapp, a worthy successor, as chairman of the TVA board.

When the TVA was first proposed, the usual objection was raised—that this agency, like any new venture in public enterprise, would become a haven for political payrollers. By great devotion and rare courage, the TVA directors have proved those fears false. They have shown that public enterprise can be efficient, can escape the evils of political favoritism and payroll padding. The agency's achievements as a model of public administration are on a par with its achievements in the production of power and the rehabilitation of a region's agricultural economy.

The TVA has always had enemies who were against it on principle—people who thought it represented an undesirable kind of "socialism." McKellar, however, is not against what TVA does so much as he is against the way TVA does it—without spoils. It is a strange alliance which united those who consider all public enterprise corrupt with the spoilsmen who seek to corrupt it.—Chicago Sun.

Only about 12 million horses and mules on farms now, says the bureau of agricultural economics. There were 25 million 25 years ago. Where did all the mules go? Room for only a few in Congress.

Public Still Needs Protection

The present decorous behavior of the nation's largest labor unions is appreciated by all of us. The month of January ushered in what some optimists like to call an "era of good feeling," but what more appropriately should be termed an era of feeling out.

There are two logical and perfectly apparent reasons for the lull in strike activities. First, of course, is Congress, which is now studying a score or more of labor bills in an effort to fashion a practical working policy. Labor leaders know any new strike at this time would be the poorest kind of psychology for their cause—comparable to stroking a morose lion with a pincushion. The second reason, a sound one, but slightly less tangible, is the slight drop in certain retail prices. This had a natural effect of removing a certain amount of pressure from higher wage demands.

Already we hear the argument that labor has learned its lesson and will behave from now on; this school of thought points to the present situation as its proof. It is the same old reasoning employed by the mountaineer who never mended his leaky cabin roof because he couldn't when it was raining and when it wasn't raining, the roof didn't need repairing.

Congress' legal right and moral duty to refashion our labor legislation are just as clearly outlined now as they were at the height of the coal, steel, railroad, or auto strikes. There has been some indication that practical politicians favor a cautious approach to the question—at least until 1948, and some of the more outspoken critics of labor have softened their tones in recent weeks. Some degree of conciliation would not be amiss, for there have been some vindictive bills introduced that would destroy much of all the gains organized labor has won through the years. However, the current armistice is no guarantee against future abuse.

As a matter of fact, the "era of good feeling" is proof that labor and management can get along, so it remains Congress' duty to guarantee such relations. The November elections have been interpreted as a mandate for labor reforms. The mood of the public has reversed its field since 1933. Today, instead of wanting protection for the union from the employer, the public feels need for protection of itself from the union. Political expediency does not alter that. The public has a right to demand labor reform with complete assurance that it will be delivered.—Journal Gazette.

Does the Taxpayer Get the Run-Around?

Before the election last November the Republican candidates for the Senate and House were indulging in a lot of big talk about a 20 per cent cut in individual income taxes. It helped to get the votes for a GOP victory.

Now it appears that the majority in Congress is going to run out on this promise. There is much squirming, shifting and hedging.

The tax fight is likely to bring a real rift in the GOP.

It was interesting last week to see Robert R. Wason, chairman of the board of the National Association of Manufacturers, taking a healthy swing at the Republicans. He accused them of trying to sidestep both the labor and tax questions. Mr. Wason said: "Political promises of 1946 are in mothballs now. The politicians have decided to protect themselves in 1948 instead of the people in 1947."

The Chicago Tribune, recalling the 20 per cent pre-election pledge, declared Monday in an editorial: "Failure to follow it will prove extremely damaging to Republican prospects in 1948."

Of course, the plain people want all the tax relief that they can get.

When the Republicans talked of a 20 per cent cut, the public undoubtedly took them at their word. For years, the GOP, as the minority in Congress, had condemned spending and had pictured itself as the party of economy and lower taxes.

Now the minority has become the majority and there must be a showdown on that 20 per cent pledge of individual tax reduction.

No one doubts that there was an orgy of extravagance during the war years. The war had to be won and everybody wanted it won at the least possible cost in lives. No one stopped to count the cost in dollars.

But the war is over. There is a farflung wartime bureaucracy to be demobilized. The country must be put back on a common sense, peacetime basis. Waste, extravagance and inflated budgets must come to an end. The Republicans advertised themselves as the party which could do the job and they got the commission.

The public has expected that the promise would be kept. It, of course, would mean slimmer pickings for the greedy office-holders and a curtailment of the pork barrel and the gravy train. But it would improve the position of the taxpayers, who are vastly more important and who are more entitled to consideration.

Let's have action.—Journal Gazette.

Tribune Lashes GOP On Taxes

Republican stalling on the redemption of the GOP pre-election promise to cut individual income taxes 20 per cent has brought another blast from the Chicago Tribune.

It indicates that the majority party's honeymoon is over and that a family quarrel has already begun.

The Tribune enters the fray with as much zeal as if it were attacking a group of out-

and-out New Dealers. It says:

"A month has passed in which the Republican majority in Congress has had ample time to redeem its pledge to cut income taxes by 20 per cent. Nothing has happened. The indecision of the Republican leaders in Washington gives every evidence of being a chronic disease.

"The people were at first astonished. Now their astonishment is rapidly turning to disillusionment and disgust. The great victory of November 5 is being frittered away in petty bickering."

But that is not all the Tribune has to say. Here is more, all bristling with threats:

"The Republicans should pull themselves together and remember that poltroonery will not win them any votes from the people to whom they have to account for their actions in elections that are less than two years away."

More:

"The Republican Party is pledged to cut taxes 20 per cent, to balance the Federal budget, and to make a start toward retiring the colossal Roosevelt debt. There are no two ways about this."

Finally, the Chicago newspaper concludes: "The New Dealers will always spend all the revenue they can lay their hands on and then go into debt for some more. If Republicans, now that they control the national purse, let the administration get away with this any longer they are both fools and pledge breakers, and will deserve anything that happens to them at the polls in 1948, which will be plenty."

Those, we submit, are harsh words to be addressed to the Republican Party by the newspaper which claims to be the most simon pure Republican newspaper in the whole world.—Journal Gazette.

They'll Teach That Man

Some people have never accepted the fact that the voters in 1940 wanted Franklin D. Roosevelt to stay in office. That refusal to face what is now history is the main source of the constitutional amendment, which the House approved yesterday, to limit presidential tenure to two terms.

Mr. Roosevelt's enemies talked so much about the administration "buying" votes with public funds and perpetuating itself in office that they came to believe it. But the plain, unvarnished truth is that none of Mr. Roosevelt's policies or expenditures would have been sufficient to re-elect him for a third term if the people hadn't felt he was the best man to lead us in our gravest crisis. As it turned out, their judgment was extremely sound.

There are legitimate objections to excessive tenure in office. There are graver objections to fettering the people's ability to act as they wish to act in moments of extraordinary national crisis. The two-term amendment may pass the Senate, as a concession to the bitter-enders of reaction, but it then ought to slumber quietly in the graveyard of public apathy which has swallowed so many other amendments before it.—Chicago Sun.

A-Bomb 'Morality'

We're getting a slight pain over the discussion as to whether or not the U. S. should have used the atomic bomb against Japan.

Too many people, after cocktails and a full dinner, are standing up and discussing the "morality" of the bomb.

Too many tears are being shed for the poor Japanese who were wiped out.

A few of those sentimental people should stop and remember:

When the atom bombs were dropped, the Japanese were using every weapon at hand to kill Americans. They were torturing American prisoners. They were kamikazing our ships.

Several million Americans were in the Pacific. None of them knew whether they would come home alive.

Among the men who were doing the fighting, the only reaction to the atomic bomb was one of intense relief.

No one can calculate how many lives of American fighting men were saved by the bombs which hastened the end of the war.

But suppose only one American life was saved...

And that happened to be yours?—Philadelphia Record.

Presidential Succession

National elections last November did not change President Truman's views that the Speaker of the House rather than the Secretary of State should succeed to the Presidency in the event the office became vacant when there was no Vice-President. When the President made the suggestion a year ago, a Democrat was Speaker of the house. The fact that a Republican would now succeed to the office makes no difference to Mr. Truman.

The President's restatement of his views bears witness to the sincerity and non-partisan character of his convictions.

Although the Speaker is an elected and not an appointed official, he is not elected to be President. Many voters might support for Congress a man whom they would not vote for if he were a candidate for President.

In 1944 the people chose a Democratic administration to hold office for four years. It would not be following the will of the voters if an accident to the President were to turn the White House over to the opposing party without consulting the electorate. With General Marshall in the line of succession there is no urgency in adopting the change suggested by the President.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Future Shoppers To Drop Coins In Slot

Chicago, Ill. — Drop some coins in the slot, and out comes a bunch of spinach or perhaps a new suit of underwear.

That's the prospect for the shopper of tomorrow, James A. Gilmore predicted today. Gilmore, secretary-manager of Coin Machine Industries, Inc., an organization of automatic vending machines manufacturers, envisioned the day when housewives could select a new spring hat the same way New Yorkers buy a rush-hour sandwich in an automat.

There now are approximately 5,930,000 coin machines in the U. S., he said. Most of them dispense soft drinks, gum, candy and peanuts. By 1955, he predicted, the number will have skyrocketed to more than 17,790,000.

He said it wouldn't be more than eight years before people could depend on slot machines to sell them almost anything smart enough to be carried home.

"Coin machines will do just about anything but comb your hair or give a close shave," Gilmore said.

The newsboy who throws the morning paper under the front porch will be replaced by a corner slot machine that serves up the latest editions, he predicted. Shoeshine boys will give way, he forecast, to a gadget that automatically does the shining—for five cents per shoe, and no tipping.

There won't be any more back-talking soda jerkers, either. Gilmore said, because there won't be any soda jerkers. There'll just be machines marked chocolate, vanilla, strawberry, etc., and you'll be able to make your own concoction—all for 15 cents, and up.

Vitamin pills for the weak and blood pressure tests for the shaky will be given by machines in drugstores, he said.

Travelers will buy towels and razor blades, send telegrams, get their ties pressed and purchase tickets by dropping a few coins down a slot, Gilmore added enthusiastically. There probably even will be coin operated dining cars on nation's trains predicted.

Consumers also will be able to get gasoline, aspirin, hot hamburgers and sun ray treatments by slot machine in a few years, he said.

"The advance of the coin machine may even spell doom for the milkman and iceman," he added. "Housewives will be able to buy their milk, butter, eggs and ice from vending machines in convenient places."

"It looks like the almighty dollar isn't going to be so almighty any more. The five-cent piece is taking its place."

\$75,000 Guaranteed Speed Classic Purse

Indianapolis, Ind. — A guaranteed purse of \$75,000 for the 1947 Memorial Day 500-mile race was announced today by the Indianapolis Motor Speedway to indicate the total prizes may exceed last year's record \$115,450.

The Speedway contributed the same amount last year, although originally only \$61,500 was offered. The difference is made up

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

No. 10890-S
State of Indiana, Delaware County, ss:
Juanita L. Mieth

vs.
Donald J. Mieth
In: The Delaware Superior Court
January Term, 1947

Complaint: for Divorce
Notice is hereby given the said defendant, Donald J. Mieth, that the plaintiff has filed her complaint herein, together with an affidavit that the said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, he or day the present term of said Court, to be held on the Second Monday in January, A. D. 1947, at the Court House in the City of Muncie in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in his absence.

A WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie this 31st day of January A. D. 1947. (SEAL) Jesse E. Greene, Clerk
John J. Dodd, Plaintiff's Attorney.
(PD)—Jan. 31, Feb. 7-14.

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the City of Muncie, Indiana, by and through its Board of Public Works and Safety will at the office of the Board of Public Works and Safety of said City of Muncie, in the City Building of said City on February 22, 1947, at 10 o'clock, a. m., receive bids for the purchase by and the sales and delivery to said City of Muncie for its intended use the following item:

1 Standard one-half (1-2) yard shovel with standard track, forty (40) foot boom, one-half (1-2) yard drag line bucket and necessary counter balance weights. Alternate three-quarters (3-4) yard shovel with standard track, forty (40) foot boom and one-half (1-2) yard drag line bucket.

Bids forms, as required by law, upon which bids must be made, may be obtained at the office of the Clerk of Board of Public Works and Safety in the City Building of said City of Muncie, and each bid must be accompanied by non-refundable deposit of the bidder.

All such bids should be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 26th day of February, 1947, and each such bid must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City, for the sum equal to two and one-half per cent (2 1-2%) of City Civil Engineer's estimate which shall be forfeited to said City as liquidated damages, if the bidder depositing the same shall fail and promptly to execute the required contract to sell to the City of Muncie, Indiana, the merchandise bid upon, as in said bid specified, and accepted by said City of Muncie, and to deliver such merchandise to said City as in said bid and contract specified.

WILLARD BROCK
Clerk of Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

(PD)—Feb. 7-14

by accessory prizes offered by manufacturers of automotive equipment.

Wilbur Shaw, three time winner of the race and now general manager of the Speedway, announced that entries for the race would close April 15 instead of the customary May 1. He also revealed that restrictions on minimum weight and body styles had been removed for the 1947 classic. Previously entrants sometimes carried as much as 35 pounds of ballast in order to conform to the weight requirements, which are based upon the piston displacement of the motor. For 1947, the only requirement will be that the vehicles pass the track's technical committee.

TIME ON SHERIFF'S HANDS.

Hartford City, Ind.—The housing shortage continues but a certain brick building here has no tenants. It's the county jail, which, according to Sheriff Isaac Cook, has not been inhabited since the middle of December.

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